UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

United States of America

ORDER OF DETENTION PENDING TRIAL

٧.

	Luis	<u>Enriq</u>	ue Borja Torres	Case Number:	18-09333MJ	
			Bail Reform Act, 18 U.S.C. § 314 are established: (Check one or both	· ·	submitted to the Court. I conclude	
	by clear and convincing evidence the defendant is a danger to the community and require the detention of the defendant pending trial in this case.					
		preponderance of the evidence the defendant is a serious flight risk and require the detention of the defendant in this case.				
			PART I	FINDINGS OF FACT		
	(1)	18 U.S.C. §3142 (e)(2)(A): The defendant has been convicted of a (federal offense)(state or local offense that would have been a federal offense if a circumstance giving rise to federal jurisdiction had existed) that is				
			a crime of violence as defined in	18 U.S.C. § 3156(a)(4).		
			an offense for which the maximu	um sentence is life imprisonment o	or death.	
			an offense for which a maximum	n term of imprisonment of ten year	rs or more is prescribed in	
				er the defendant had been convict $(1)(A)-(C)$, or comparable state of	ed of two or more prior federal offenses r local offenses.	
				ed in section 921), or any other d	sion or use of a firearm or destructive angerous weapon, or involves a failure	
	(2)	18 U.S pendir	18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(B): The offense described in finding 1 was committed while the defendant was on release pending trial for a federal, state or local offense.			
	(3)	18 U.S.C. §3142(e)(2)(C): A period of not more than five years has elapsed since the (date of conviction)(release of the defendant from imprisonment) for the offense described in finding 1.				
	(4)	will rea	ings Nos. (1), (2) and (3) establish a rebuttable presumption that no condition or combination of conditions easonably assure the safety of (an)other person(s) and the community. I further find that the defendant has ebutted this presumption.			
			Alt	ternative Findings		
	(1)	18 U.S	18 U.S.C. 3142(e)(3): There is probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense			
			for which a maximum term of im	prisonment of ten years or more i	s prescribed in1	
			under 18 U.S.C. § 924(c), 956(a	n), or 2332b.		
			under 18 U.S.C. 1581-1594, for prescribed.	which a maximum term of impriso	onment of 20 years or more is	
			an offense involving a minor vict	tim under section		
	(2)	The de	efendant has not rebutted the pres	sumption established by finding 1	that no condition or combination of uired and the safety of the community.	

¹Insert as applicable: (a) Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. § 801 et seq.); (b) Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. § 951 et seq.); or (c) Section 1 of Act of Sept. 15, 1980 (21 U.S.C. § 955a).

 $^{{}^{2}\}text{Insert as applicable } 18\,\text{U.S.C.}\,\$\$1201,1591,2241-42,2244(a)(1),2245,2251,2251A,2252(a)(1),2252(a)(2),2252(a)(3,2252(a)(4),2260,2421,2422,2423,\text{ or }2425.$

	Alternative Findings				
(1)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will flee; no condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant as required.				
(2)	No condition or combination of conditions will reasonably assure the safety of others and the community.				
(3)	There is a serious risk that the defendant will (obstruct or attempt to obstruct justice) (threaten, injure, or intimidate a prospective witness or juror).				
(4)					
	PART II WRITTEN STATEMENT OF REASONS FOR DETENTION (Check one or both, as applicable.)				
(1)	I find that the credible testimony and information ³ submitted at the hearing establishes by clear and convincing evidence as to danger that:				
(2)	I find that a preponderance of the evidence as to risk of flight that:				
×	The defendant has no significant contacts in the District of Arizona.				
\boxtimes	The defendant has no resources in the United States from which he/she might make a bond reasonably calculated to assure his/her future appearance.				
	The defendant has a prior criminal history.				
	The defendant has a prior criminal history.				
	The defendant has a prior criminal history. There is a record of prior failure to appear in court as ordered.				

³The rules concerning admissibility of evidence in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and consideration of information at the [detention] hearing. 18 U.S.C. § 3142(f). See 18 U.S.C. § 3142(g) for the factors to be taken into account.

In addition:

The defendant submitted the issue of detention. The defendant has ties to a foreign country. There is no evidence of defendant having community ties in the District of Arizona or elsewhere within the United States. The weight of the evidence against the defendant is great.

The Court incorporates by reference the findings of the Pretrial Services Agency which were reviewed by the Court at the time of the hearing in this matter.

PART III -- DIRECTIONS REGARDING DETENTION

The defendant is committed to the custody of the Attorney General or his/her designated representative for confinement in a corrections facility separate, to the extent practicable, from persons awaiting or serving sentences or being held in custody pending appeal. The defendant shall be afforded a reasonable opportunity for private consultation with defense counsel. On order of a court of the United States or on request of an attorney for the Government, the person in charge of the corrections facility shall deliver the defendant to the United States Marshal for the purpose of an appearance in connection with a court proceeding.

PART IV -- APPEALS AND THIRD PARTY RELEASE

IT IS ORDERED that should an appeal of this detention order be filed with the District Court, it is counsel's responsibility to deliver a copy of the motion for review/reconsideration to Pretrial Services at least one day prior to the hearing set before the District Court. Pursuant to Rule 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P., effective December 1, 2009, Defendant shall have fourteen (14) days from the date of service of a copy of this order or after the oral order is stated on the record within which to file specific written objections with the district court. Failure to timely file objections in accordance with Rule 59(a) may waive the right to review. 59(a), FED.R.CRIM.P.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that if a release to a third party is to be considered, it is counsel's responsibility to notify Pretrial Services sufficiently in advance of the hearing before the District Court to allow Pretrial Services an opportunity to interview and investigate the potential third party custodian.

DATED this 24th day of August, 2018

Michelle H. Burns
United States Magistrate Judge